

NO. 72.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1906.

ONE CENT.

# LINER ON ROCKS; CAPTAIN ENDS LIFE

## Prinzessin Victoria Luise Is Wrecked Off Jamaica.

# PASSENGERS IN A PANIC

## All Are Landed in Safety and Sent to Hotels.

The Hamburg-American excursion liner, Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which is on the rocks near the Port Royal lighthouse, at the mouth of the harbor, is reported to be in a very bad way. The vessel is reported to be in a very bad way. The vessel is reported to be in a very bad way.

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Following the early excitement, in which Capt. Brunswig did everything possible to reassure his charges, the captain went into his cabin and shot himself through the head, death ensuing almost instantly. His second in command, Chief Officer Stuart, immediately assumed charge of the vessel, and work of transferring the passengers to shore in small boats was begun.

The German cruiser Bremen has a line to the stranded steamer, and is keeping a steady pull on it in order to keep the Prinzessin Victoria Luise from pounding herself to pieces.

The captain is supposed to have been temporarily insane when he shot himself. Never having had an accident before, it is declared by his friends that the strain upon him was too much for him to bear.

The Prinzessin Victoria Luise was launched at Hamburg in 1900, and was christened by the Countess von Walderssee, wife of the famous field marshal of the German army. The ship is of 4,419 gross tons, 400 feet long, 47 feet wide, and 27 feet deep.

She was designed and built as a cruising yacht. All her appointments are after the most approved modern plans, and she has on board many innovations, several of which were suggested by Emperor William. She has been utilized in the excursion business entirely. The yacht carried first-class passengers only, limited in number, and never carried mails or cargo.

It was when the vessel was rounding Port Royal last night after leaving Kingston for the voyage. Most of the passengers were below, and many had retired, while dozens who had not turned in were in their state rooms.

The ship struck with a grinding crash, followed almost instantly by a reverse scraping sensation, as she slid partly off the reef. Panic seized the passengers so swiftly that few of those who were undressed stopped for more than a single wrap apiece before plunging toward the decks.

Being built like a yacht, the vessel had plenty of room below decks, even for the rush, in which practically all the passengers joined.

As the vessel ground about on the rocks the men and women, clustered about on the decks, were driven frantic, and it was necessary for the officers and crew to go to extremes to bring them to their senses.

However, before the first surf boat reached the Kaiser to the chancellor, he brought out of confusion and the work of landing the passengers and their hand baggage was quickly over. None was hurt in any way, and but few suffered from exposure.

# KAISER DENIES HE SWORE.

## Semi-official Repudiation of Use of Profanity by Wilhelm.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—It is already beginning to be clear that the coming election campaign will revolve itself into a pitched battle between the Blacks (the Centrists), the Reds (Social Democrats), and all the other parties combined.

The National Liberals will fight on the government side, but on the other hand, the National Liberal electorate will certainly largely join the Socialist Democratic camp. At present, however, only the creaking of the electioneering machinery can be heard. As yet it has not got anything like into working order.

As was to be expected, the alleged telegram from the Kaiser to the chancellor, saying, in reference to the Centrists, that he would "blow the whole gang to hell," is semi-officially declared to be a pure invention.

# CLAIMS HE IS MISSING CASHIER

## Asylum Inmate, Found Safe, Says He Is Kimmel, of Arkansas City.

White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Andrew J. White, an inmate of the Mattewan Insane Asylum, and who claims he is none other than George A. Kimmel, a cashier of Arkansas City, who has been missing for ten years, was declared sane by a jury in the Supreme Court at White Plains to-day. He had been in Mattewan eighteen months.

White says now that he has been legally declared sane he will proceed to prove that his right name is Kimmel, although a jury in Missouri declared Kimmel dead seven years ago, when it granted a judgment on an insurance policy on the life of Kimmel. Policies covering \$20,000 on the life of Kimmel are still involved in a legal battle.

Woman Suffragists Elected. London, Dec. 18.—A number of woman suffragists invaded the House of Commons last night. Before the police could recover from their surprise, one of the women gained the bench and began making a speech. The suffragists were ejected, however; eleven of their number were arrested.

# WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Cloudy and colder to-day; to-morrow fair and cold; fresh northwesterly winds.

# HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.  
1-Tillman Changes States' Rights.  
1-Army Methods in Philippines Hit.  
1-Liner on Rocks, Captain a Suicide.  
1-Ambassador Aoki Denies Unfriendly.  
1-Letter Threatens H. H. Rogers With Death.  
3-Funeral of Bywater Held.  
12-Gen. John M. Hood Is Dead.  
12-Insurance Election Ends To-day.

# LOCAL.

- 1-Seventy-five-cent Gas Favored.  
3-Cabinet Changes Are Formally Made.  
2-Mattox Is Blamed for Southern Wreck.  
2-Zell Loses Fight for Bay Shore Terminal Road.  
2-Parker Children to Have Merry Xmas.  
2-New Phase in Bradley Case.  
3-Standard Oil Given Loophole.  
12-Assessor Would Reduce Tax on Bank Earnings.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

- 3-Revision of Navy Promotions Recommended.  
3-Panama Canal Message.  
10-Taft Tells of Intervention in Cuba.  
10-President Urges Changes in Land Laws.

# DEATH THREAT FOR ROGERS.

## Man Caught in St. Paul Squeeze Declares He Will Kill Financier.

New York, Dec. 17.—H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, and prominently identified with the Amalgamated Copper Company, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and other enterprises in which the Standard Oil financiers are actively and prominently interested, received on Sunday a letter in which the writer threatened to take his life. From Mr. Rogers it was learned to-night that a letter, written apparently by the same man, was sent to Police Commissioner Bingham, in which the threat against the Standard Oil man's life was repeated. One or two other letters containing similar announcements of the writer's intention were sent to other persons.

The commissioner, when he received the missive, called up Mr. Rogers over the telephone and told him of it. One of the letters threatened to blow Mr. Rogers "to hell." Mr. Rogers was not greatly frightened over the contents of the missives, but his offices at 25 Broadway were guarded to-day by detectives.

# GROVER IS UNDER ARREST.

## New Yorker Is First Prisoner for Pure-food Law Violation.

New York, Dec. 17.—The first prisoner for violation of the provisions of the pure-food law was arrested to-day and taken before United States Commissioner Shield. The prisoner, James T. Walker, owned a grocery store at 325 West 125th street, and is charged with having sold beef tallow, using a label alleged to be a counterfeit of the government's label placed on cans containing such goods.

Walker pleaded not guilty and was held in \$7,500 bail for examination to-morrow.

# HAWAIIAN VOLCANO ACTIVE.

## Touhais Hasten to Crater of Kilauea, Where Lava Comes Appear.

Honolulu, Dec. 17.—Wireless reports from the Island of Hawaii say that the crater of Kilauea is in greater activity than usual. Three cones have been thrown up in a lava lake to a height of 150 feet. The glare at night can be seen for many miles.

This is the first time for nearly three years that the crater has been active, and tourists are rushing to the place in large numbers.

# CROWDS SEE CARDINAL LEAVE

## Archbishop Quitting Palace Occasions Loyal Demonstration.

Paris, Dec. 17.—There was an impressive scene today when the venerable Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, forsook, under compulsion, the archiepiscopal palace to take up his domicile in the home of a distinguished parishioner, Deputy Denis Cochin, at 53 Rue de Babylone.

His departure was an expulsion only in the sense that orderly obedience to the law of the land may be termed expulsion, when one under the law is obliged to quit any premises.

The greatest consideration was shown by the public authorities not only for the aged priest of the church himself and his entourage, but for the susceptibilities of Catholics generally, who turned out in hundreds to manifest devotion to him and loyalty to their religion.

Demonstrative Catholics hastened to inscribe their names at the palace as intending to form an honorary escort for the cardinal. Before noon they began to gather at the palace. Their presence attracted a curious crowd outside the gates and in the neighboring streets.

There were hundreds altogether, but there were no such numbers as are attracted by an important political meeting in New York.

The police, mounted and on foot, were massed in the immediate neighborhood and on the Boulevard des Invalides around the corner, but scarcely a policeman could be seen near the palace. The crowds were evidently composed entirely of the faithful.

Cardinal Richard blessed all the faithful as he left the palace, and again on entering his new home. Mgr. Amette blessed them before and after the services in St. Francis Xavier's Church, near by, following the cardinal's entry into M. Cochin's house.

It was only after this service that anything like trouble presented itself. The crowd wanted to detach the horses from Mgr. Amette's carriage and draw it themselves when he left the church. The police prevented this, and Mgr. Amette drove off toward his own home at a trot.

The crowd, still anxious to show their sympathy, attempted to bar his way, but the police kept the street clear. Five men who cried out against Prime Minister Clemenceau were arrested. It is not expected that these prisoners will be held.

# STRENUOUS DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS.



# TILLMAN'S NEW TACK

## Defends State's Rights as Necessary to Liberty.

# ATTACKS DIVORCE IN NORTH

## Declares South Carolina Would Not Submit to Dictation on Child Labor or Trust Question—Radically Opposed to Enlargement of Powers of the Federal Government.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 17.—As pronounced and freely expressed are the views of Senator Benjamin Tillman, of South Carolina, on the enlargement of the powers of the Federal government as are his opinions on the race question. Senator Tillman arrived in Cleveland to-day from Washington and lectured on the race question to-night.

"Talking about the Federal government's interference with State affairs," he said, "it seems to be the settled talk that Congress is to be asked to enlarge the powers of the general government. What for? They have taxed out of existence oleomargarine, at the behest of the dairy interest; so that the Federal government claims the tax-laying power, and along comes Senator Beveridge, who seeks to twist the interstate commerce laws into excluding child labor.

"I am in favor of States passing stringent child-labor laws, but if the Washington government does this, what will there be left for the States? Mighty little; and then they propose to turn all this power over from Congress to President Roosevelt. They plan to make him the whole thing. But they can't do it. The people will not stand it.

"Why, it is even proposed to pass Federal divorce laws. Now, in South Carolina we have no divorce laws. You can't get a divorce down there for any old reason, and we don't propose to have the Federal government step in and run a divorce court for us, either. We don't want any Yankee meddling down there. You have your shameful State laws, such as South Dakota, where they grant divorces with a free hand, but we don't have it in the South.

"And there is another such State in New Jersey, where they turn out corporations while you wait. We don't want any of that, either, for we want no corporations owning us like you Northerners seem to acquiesce in."

# Touches the Race Question.

"You people of the Western reserve," Tillman added, "what is the difference between you and us of South Carolina? Who brought the negro out of Africa and made him a slave? The Yankee from around Plymouth Rock, who loaded his ship with rum, beads, and other rubbish, and by this means secured possession of the bodies of the blacks from Central Africa. And the ancestors of you Yankees of the Western reserve are the same blacks to my ancestors of South Carolina. No Southern ship ever brought a black to our shores. That's just the difference between you and us, the position of stealer and of purchaser."

"I tell you the negro cannot be made the equal of the white man by the enactment of any number of Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution. Nor can he be educated into any better man by Booker T. Washington or any other man. He is the white man's inferior, and centuries of breeding alone will make any impression upon him. But you Northerners seem to think that in the past forty years, through the enactment of the most damnable and iniquitous law, you have made him an equal. You haven't the South, at any rate."

Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Sleeping car for midnight train to New York is placed ready for occupancy at Washington station, New Jersey avenue and C street, 10 p. m. Bear in mind the new later departure of midnight train from New York, Liberty street, at 1:30 a. m. Leaves Twenty-third street 11:50 p. m., but sleepers ready for occupancy at Jersey City at 10 p. m.

# CAPT. COLE CHARGES THREATS.

## Says Witnesses Were Bulldozed. Pleads Statute of Limitation.

Manila, Dec. 17.—The trial of Capt. Frederick W. Cole, of the Quartermaster's Department, commenced to-day. His counsel pleaded the statute of limitations, which plea was formally waived October 11.

The waiver is now withdrawn because, counsel alleged, subsequent events have developed tending to prove that the prosecution is based on evidence obtained by threats and intimidation, and by giving employment or offers of employment, and by money and promises of immunity from the inspector general, Lieut. Col. Wood, to employ and ex-employees of the military authorities, which indicates discrimination, and that the prosecution is making a scapegoat of Capt. Cole for the irregularities in the matter of furniture supplied by the quartermaster shops.

They will submit affidavits in support of the charge that threats were used. Capt. Cole's record chest was seized the day after his arrival in Manila, and has not yet been returned, despite demands upon Gen. Wood. Hence, Capt. Cole declares he is constrained to take every legal safeguard and to withdraw his waiver of the plea of the statute of limitation. The case promises to develop a big fight.

# FOR SEVENTY-FIVE-CENT GAS

## Also Universal Street Car Transfer System in District.

Representative Madden Hopes to Secure Passage of Both Measures Before Short Session Closes.

Representative Madden, of Illinois, is the champion of two measures of the highest importance to the District of Columbia, which he proposes to push vigorously, with the hope of securing their enactment into law before the present short session comes to an end.

The first measure he proposes is to reduce the price of illuminating gas to consumers in the District of Columbia to 75 cents per thousand feet. He sees no valid reason why the people here should pay more, and anticipates no opposition to the reduction, save on the part of those directly interested in the gas company.

He has discussed the matter with Representatives and Senators and finds them in full sympathy with the proposition. Figures will be produced to prove beyond a question of doubt that 75-cent gas can be furnished at a good profit.

The other bill which Mr. Madden proposes to push is one providing for universal street car transfers and all-night service on all the lines. He would have the cars run at intervals of five minutes or less from 6 a. m. to 1 a. m., and at intervals of half an hour from 1 a. m. to 6 a. m. This measure, like that for cheaper gas, is expected to receive good support in both the House and the Senate.

In the matter of schedule it would not affect the Capital Traction, save on its suburban lines. The universal transfer system, however, will doubtless be opposed by both of the companies. Members of Congress who use the Washington Railway and Electric Company, in common with citizens, find much to complain of in the matter of schedules and the lack of proper accommodation at certain hours of the day.

Representative Madden has communicated with the District Commissioners with reference to both measures.

# Higgins Gets Patrick Appeal.

Alamy, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Gov. Higgins to-night admitted that he had received during his absence the past week an application from Albert T. Patrick, now in the death house at Sing Sing for the murder of the aged millionaire, W. M. Rice, asking for executive clemency. The governor declined to make the letter public at this time.

# A Nice Present for Your Wife

An Otis Radiator. Open evenings. Demonstrations, 559 5th st. n.w.

# STIRS ARMY CIRCLES

## Report of the Koehler Court-martial Made Public.

# CRITICISM IS FREELY MADE

## Military Men in Island Possessions Take Sides Against Maj. Gen. Wood. Theory that "King Can Do No Wrong" is Flereely Attacked by the Manila American.

Special to The Washington Herald. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 17.—Private letters and newspapers received at Fort Leavenworth relative to the court-martial of Capt. Lewis M. Koehler, of the Fourth Cavalry, for alleged disrespect to his superior officer, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, tell of constant sensational disclosures that have greatly stirred military circles in the Philippines.

The report of the court-martial, published in the Manila American, shows that Maj. Gen. Jesse M. Lee and other high officers have come forward to aid Capt. Koehler in his defense against Gen. Wood.

The report charges that President Roosevelt furnished Gen. Wood with the letter that was used by the complainant, Gen. Wood, as evidence before the court.

The letter was a private one, written by D. R. Anthony, Jr., a brother-in-law of Capt. Koehler, to President Roosevelt, asking, in substance, that Capt. Koehler be accorded fair treatment, and calling attention to the fact that the Leavenworth Times had always been a strong supporter of President Roosevelt.

It complained that Capt. Koehler had not received just and fair treatment in the first court-martial trial at the instance of Maj. Scott.

The Manila American, in commenting on the trial, says, in commenting on the trial, "Whether the defendant is acquitted or not by the court, the army will be better for the airing that certain conditions in army administration will receive. The authorities of rank in the army have injected many abuses by their unreasonableness, and the principle that the king can do no wrong is worn threadbare. Many an officer has eaten his heart out, quietly chafing under injustice from a superior officer, not only humiliating to his manhood, but in conflict with a high sense of duty and honor."

"Why should over 300 officers sit quietly by without protest while an officer of Pershing's caliber, whose career in Mindanao entailed as much, if not more, scandal than it effected to honorable service, be jumped over their heads?"

Whatever the findings are in this case they will have to be reviewed by the Secretary of War. They will reach Washington about January 1.

# CONSUL STEINHART RESIGNS.

## American Representative at Havana to Work for Speyer & Co.

Frank Steinhart, the American consul general in Havana, is to retire from the consular service soon and will become a representative, probably in Cuba, of Speyer & Co., of New York.

Steinhart has been asked by Gov. Magoun, head of the provisional government in Cuba, to retain his post for the present, and the retirement will probably not take place until after the first of the year.

Midnight Train Service Between Washington and New York, via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Patrons of the Baltimore and Ohio to New York will appreciate the later departure of the midnight train from New York (Liberty street at 1:30 a. m., Twenty-third street 11:50 p. m.), making it possible to enjoy an unbroken evening's entertainment before taking train. Sleepers, however, are ready for occupancy at Jersey City, 10 p. m.

# "BAT" HAILED INTO COURT.

## Masterman and Employer Must Answer Contempt Charges.

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Henry E. Carry, publisher of the New York Morning Telegraph, and William B. (Bat) Masterman, the deputy United States marshal, and a writer employed on that paper, arrived here this afternoon for arraignment in the Supreme Court on indictments charging them with violating the penal code in publishing comment on a court proceeding.

As soon as they got in the courthouse they were served with papers in another action—a contempt proceeding, brought by Judge Devendorf himself. The contempt proceedings must be tried out at the extraordinary term of court at which the Chester Gillette murder case was tried, and that term is still held open.

William E. Lewis, editor of the paper, is also under indictment. Mr. Carry explained that he was ill and could not be present.

"We are going to defend these actions for a principle," said Clarence J. Shearn, their attorney. "We say that comment on a trial, published after the trial is closed, cannot be a contempt. If it is held to be contempt, then the freedom of the press is shut off."

# BANQUET TO TARIFF BODY.

## Ambassador Tower Presides at Berlin Gathering.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—There was a brilliant company present to-night at a banquet given here by the American Association of Commerce in honor of the American tariff commission. Ambassador Tower presided. He said that the result of the commission's labors will be just, honorable, and satisfactory to both the United States and Germany.

Dr. von Koerner, head of the financial section of the ministry of foreign affairs, eulogized President Roosevelt. He said that nobody better deserved the Nobel prize.

Dr. North, on behalf of the commission, made a humorous speech, causing laughter with the statement: "You can tell an American anywhere, but you can't tell him much."

Everything showed the most cordial relations between American and German commercial circles.

# PERJURED IMMIGRANTS FINED.

## One Was Policeman in New York and Other Warrants Federal Jail.

New York, Dec. 17.—After pleading guilty to swearing falsely in the procuring of naturalization papers, Thomas Bierre, who was appointed a policeman in this city in October last year, was to-day sentenced by Judge Thomas, in the Circuit Court, to pay a fine of \$250 or be committed to jail until the fine is paid.

Bierre took out "full papers" in the spring of 1905, testifying that he had arrived in this country in 1901, when he was under the age of sixteen years. Investigation showed that he did not arrive in this country until the summer of 1904.

Joseph Roddy, a plumber, who was the witness for Bierre at the time the papers were secured, was fined \$300. Thomas Broddy, whose name is on the civil service list for a position in the custom house, was fined \$250 for swearing that he came here in 1902, under the age of eighteen years, whereas it was proved he was twenty years old when he arrived here in 1902.

Thomas Murray, who was Broddy's witness at the time, was fined \$300.

# BAILEY ARMED FOR TROUBLE.

## Forced to Draw Revolver to Ward Off Attack at Temple, Tex.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 17.—Fearing assassination from desperate political enemies, Senator Joseph W. Bailey is carrying a revolver during the campaign for the Senate.

Senator Bailey says he was forced to draw his revolver last Saturday at Temple, where he made a bitter attack on his enemies. Two men advanced toward him in a threatening manner, but he drew his revolver before either acted. The incident passed.

# RUSH FUEL TO THE FREEZING

## Railroads Make Desperate Efforts to Relieve Suffering.

Thermometer Dropping, and Many Towns Without Coal—Minnesota and Dakota Seriously Affected.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 17.—The race is on between the weather and the railroads, which are trying to supply coal to the freezing people of Minnesota and Montana.

It is growing colder; the mercury is dropping faster than the railroads can move their scanty supply of cars. Since yesterday the temperature in St. Paul has dropped 25 degrees. The lowest temperature to-day was six degrees below zero.

At Duluth and Moorhead the mercury fell to 15 degrees below zero. At Rismarck it reached 20 below, 23 below at Devils Lake, and 34 below at Williston, N. Dak.

There is scarcely a town where coal can be had except in small quantities in this section. The light plant closed Thursday. Individual supplies are running short. At Grandville the last coal was sold December 8. At Rugby the schools are closed. At Minot the central heating plant has closed at intervals to save fuel.

The fuel famine at Lakota, N. Dak., has been greatly relieved by the arrival of several carloads of coal. Sufficient fuel is now on hand there for present needs. The railroads, slow to start, are handicapped in the race because there is more snow on the ground than at any other time since 1898. Thus far the State has escaped high winds and bad drifts, but a storm now would pile up drifts and cripple the roads for many days.

# IDENTIFY CHARRED BODY.

## Corpse Found in Barrel May Be Mrs. John Martha.

Freeland, Pa., Dec. 17.—It is believed that the young woman whose body was found in a barrel on the mountain near Ebervale yesterday is Mrs. John Martha, who disappeared from her home in Jeddo a month ago.

Domestic affairs were strained. The husband on more than one occasion is alleged to have locked the woman in the house to prevent her appearing on the street.

After one of these imprisonments Mrs. Martha escaped and returned to Freeland to live. Her husband induced her to return to him and his children. He was arrested on suspicion to-night and taken to the local jail to await the action of the authorities.

# One Way to Increase Your Income.

Deposit your surplus funds in banking department of Union Trust Co. 144 F. st. Interest on all accounts. Subject to check.

# JAPAN OWES DEBT TO UNITED STATES

## Baron Aoki Tells of Gratitude of People of Empire.

# FEELING IS FRIENDLY

## Unity of Interests Is Tie That Binds Two Countries.

## In His First Public Utterance, Ambassador Vouches for Sentiment of His Nation—Says Japanese Mastery of Pacific Is Ridiculous and That His Government Is Pledged to Keep the Markets Open to the World.

New York, Dec. 17.—Baron Aoki, the first Ambassador accredited by the Emperor of Japan to the United States, delivered himself of his first public utterance in this country to-night, when, as a guest of the American Asiatic Association, at its ninth annual dinner in Delmonico's, he responded to the toast, "The Emperor of Japan."

The Ambassador was the honored guest of the evening. He came from Washington, accompanied by the naval and military attaches of the Japanese Legation, Commander Taniguchi and Maj. Tanaka, to face for the first time since his arrival in this country, last March, the ordeal of a formal banquet.

The banquetting room at Delmonico's was decorated with the intertwined flags of America, Japan, and China. As a special compliment to the guest of honor, a fleet of candied battle ships, bearing the sun flag of Japan, sailed up the guests' table in front of the Ambassador's plate. There were cheers for America and for Japan, when the baron was announced, the band in the gallery struggled manfully with the minor chords of the Japanese national anthem.

China was represented by K. E. Shah, Chinese consul general in New York. Sir Percy Sandeman, consul general of Great Britain in this city, sat at the left of President James R. Morse, of the association, as one of the guests of the occasion. John Ford, of Washington, secretary of the American Asiatic Association, and Harold M. Sewall, former consul general of the United States in Japan, and T. Miyaoke, Japanese consul general in New York, were among those who sat with the Ambassador at the guests' table.

Countries Have Unity of Interest. When President Morse introduced the new Japanese Ambassador, Baron Aoki rose and his manuscript in his hand, and stood half bowing, while the band and the diners hailed him as "a good fellow."

"I am aware that the sense of this association in regard to the relations between Japan and the United States is based on the recognition of the fact that the interests of the United States and of the empire of Japan are identical," said the Ambassador.

Indeed, it would be difficult to find a parallel case in the history of mankind in which better reasons existed for the maintenance of the most amicable relations between any two nations, viewed either from a historical, a commercial, or a moral point of view.

"Historically speaking, it was the United States that rattled at the door of seclusion within Japan, in her ancient isolation, cherishing her own science, literature, and art, which were the products of a civilization entirely distinct in type from that of yours. Since then in its year has passed but has witnessed some incidents that have vividly recalled to the minds of the two peoples the existence of weighty problems which formed the basis of their mutual respect, love, and admiration."

The baron said this close alliance of interests between the two countries had never shown itself in a manner more gratifying to the Japanese people than in the Russo-Japanese war. "From which it has pleased providence to see us emerge as a power of some consequence."

"It was a struggle in which our very existence was at stake," continued the baron. "Japan was fighting the battle of your civilization and of your trade, and therefore she was entitled to the full measure of your moral support. The support of a civilization, entirely distinct in type from that of yours. Since then in its year has passed but has witnessed some incidents that have vividly recalled to the minds of the two peoples the existence of weighty problems which formed the basis of their mutual respect, love, and admiration."

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